

Homework for Today

Wed March 8th

Absent

6A

~~Michaela~~

6B

~~Braden~~

6C

Braden L.

Science - Science Vocab definitions - Use the glossary in your binder

Social Studies - Read ch. 7 Lesson 1

Complete Guided Reading WS
Turn in Vocab definitions

Reading - Turned-in Word Ladder pgs. 9/10
- Began Word Ladder p. 12

English/Language Arts - "The Crossover" Read pages 157-184
- and completed Vocab/Google Questions
- HW: Read and 1 Response Box

Math - Solving Proportions wkshts

Study Guide - Test Friday Tutoring Thursday!
Binder Check March 23rd

Other -

Chapter 20 Science Vocab Words Due Friday March 10, 2017

Using your science book glossary, write the complete definitions for each word on a separate sheet of paper. Some words are not found in your glossary but are typed below. Remember to do the following: number each term, underline each term, put a dash after each term, write the complete definition as it shows in your glossary or on this sheet, skip a line before beginning the next term.

1. Chromosome –
2. DNA –
3. Mitosis –
4. Asexual reproduction –
5. Cloning –
6. Sexual reproduction –
7. Sex cell –
8. Meiosis –
9. Fertilization –
10. Cell division – after mitosis has taken place, the rest of the cell divides into two cells of about equal size
11. Budding – a new individual grows on the parent, having the same shape and characteristics as the parent organism. The bud matures and eventually breaks away to live on its own
12. Regeneration – some organisms are able to replace body parts that have been lost because of an injury. Sea stars can grow a new arm; chameleons can grow a new tail
13. Heredity –
14. Genetics –
15. Gene –
16. Variation –
17. Mutation –
18. Allele – the name given to each gene in a gene pair
19. Dominant – the allele that covers over or masks another allele of the trait
20. Recessive – the allele that is masked or covered up
21. Hybrid – one allele is dominant and the other is recessive. The dominant trait is seen
22. Pure – both alleles are identical. For example: both are dominant OR both are recessive
23. Genotype –
24. Phenotype – the physical looks of a person; for ex: brown eyes or blonde hair

**GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 7-1****China's First Civilizations**

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Reading the section and completing the sentences below will help you learn more about China's first civilizations. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

The Huang He, or (1) _____, flows across China for more than 2,900 miles. The flooding of the rivers of China helped farmers as it left behind rich (2) _____. An even longer river in China is the (3) _____, or the Yangtze River. In spite of these river valleys, China has so many mountains and deserts that only a little more than (4) _____ of its land can be farmed.

The kings of the Shang dynasty ruled from the capital city of (5) _____ in northern China. The upper class of the Shang dynasty was made up of aristocrats whose wealth came from the (6) _____ they owned. Most Shang Chinese were farmers who grew grain such as millet, wheat, and (7) _____. The people of Shang China worshiped gods and (8) _____ and honored their (9) _____. Like many other ancient languages, early Chinese writing used (10) _____ and (11) _____. While English is based on an alphabet based on sounds, most Chinese characters represent (12) _____.

An aristocrat named (13) _____ overthrew the Shang and began a new dynasty called the (14) _____. Like the Shang, the Zhou kings divided the kingdom into smaller (15) _____ and then trusted aristocrats to rule them. During the Zhou dynasty, the Chinese developed irrigation and (16) _____ systems that allowed farmers to grow more crops. The Zhou dynasty ended when the rulers of the territories became powerful and set up their own (17) _____.



VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 7-1

China's First Civilizations: Words to Know

Directions: True or False Print **T** or **F** on the line in front of each definition. If the statement is false, print on the blank line at the end of the statement the word that correctly matches the definition.

aristocrat
mandate

bureaucracy
pictograph

Dao
dynasty

- _____ 1. A **pictograph** is a character that represents an idea.

- _____ 2. A **bureaucracy** is a line of rulers that belong to the same family.

- _____ 3. The **Dao** was a formal order that gave kings the power to rule.

- _____ 4. An **aristocrat** is a noble whose wealth came from the land he owned.

- _____ 5. A **dynasty** is made up of appointed officials who are responsible for different areas of government.

- _____ 6. The **mandate** was the proper way that kings were supposed to rule.



Building Academic Vocabulary

contact, *noun and verb*

Example: An important duty of Shang kings was to **contact** the gods, spirits, and ancestors before making important decisions.

Directions: Use a dictionary or Internet resources to help you understand the meanings of these two words. Then answer the following question.

7. The word *contact* can have different meanings. On the lines below, write your own sentence using the word *contact* as either a person, place, or thing or as an action word.

Homework for Today Wed March 8th

Absent

6A

~~Michael~~

6B

~~Michael~~

6C

Braden L.

Science - Science Vocab definitions - Use the glossary in your binder

Social Studies - Read ch. 7 Lesson 1

Complete Guided Reading WS
Turn in Vocab definitions

Reading - Turned-in Word Ladder pgs. 9/10

- Began Word Ladder p. 12

- "The Crossover" Read pages 157-184

English/Language Arts -

and completed Vocab/Google Questions

- HW: Read and 1 Response Box

Math - Solving Proportions wkshts

Study Guide - Test Friday Tutoring Thursday!

Binder Check March 23rd

Other -

Chapter 20 Science Vocab Words Due Friday March 10, 2017

Using your science book glossary, write the complete definitions for each word on a separate sheet of paper. Some words are not found in your glossary but are typed below. Remember to do the following: number each term, underline each term, put a dash after each term, write the complete definition as it shows in your glossary or on this sheet, skip a line before beginning the next term.

1. Chromosome –
2. DNA –
3. Mitosis –
4. Asexual reproduction –
5. Cloning –
6. Sexual reproduction –
7. Sex cell –
8. Meiosis –
9. Fertilization –
10. Cell division – after mitosis has taken place, the rest of the cell divides into two cells of about equal size
11. Budding – a new individual grows on the parent, having the same shape and characteristics as the parent organism. The bud matures and eventually breaks away to live on its own
12. Regeneration – some organisms are able to replace body parts that have been lost because of an injury. Sea stars can grow a new arm; chameleons can grow a new tail
13. Heredity –
14. Genetics –
15. Gene –
16. Variation –
17. Mutation –
18. Allele – the name given to each gene in a gene pair
19. Dominant – the allele that covers over or masks another allele of the trait
20. Recessive – the allele that is masked or covered up
21. Hybrid – one allele is dominant and the other is recessive. The dominant trait is seen
22. Pure – both alleles are identical. For example: both are dominant OR both are recessive
23. Genotype –
24. Phenotype – the physical looks of a person; for ex: brown eyes or blonde hair

**GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 7-1****China's First Civilizations**

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Reading the section and completing the sentences below will help you learn more about China's first civilizations. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

The Huang He, or (1) _____, flows across China for more than 2,900 miles. The flooding of the rivers of China helped farmers as it left behind rich (2) _____. An even longer river in China is the (3) _____, or the Yangtze River. In spite of these river valleys, China has so many mountains and deserts that only a little more than (4) _____ of its land can be farmed.

The kings of the Shang dynasty ruled from the capital city of (5) _____ in northern China. The upper class of the Shang dynasty was made up of aristocrats whose wealth came from the (6) _____ they owned. Most Shang Chinese were farmers who grew grain such as millet, wheat, and (7) _____. The people of Shang China worshiped gods and (8) _____ and honored their (9) _____. Like many other ancient languages, early Chinese writing used (10) _____ and (11) _____. While English is based on an alphabet based on sounds, most Chinese characters represent (12) _____.

An aristocrat named (13) _____ overthrew the Shang and began a new dynasty called the (14) _____. Like the Shang, the Zhou kings divided the kingdom into smaller (15) _____ and then trusted aristocrats to rule them. During the Zhou dynasty, the Chinese developed irrigation and (16) _____ systems that allowed farmers to grow more crops. The Zhou dynasty ended when the rulers of the territories became powerful and set up their own (17) _____.



VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 7-1

China's First Civilizations: Words to Know

Directions: True or False Print T or F on the line in front of each definition. If the statement is false, print on the blank line at the end of the statement the word that correctly matches the definition.

aristocrat
mandate

bureaucracy
pictograph

Dao
dynasty

- _____ 1. A **pictograph** is a character that represents an idea.

- _____ 2. A **bureaucracy** is a line of rulers that belong to the same family.

- _____ 3. The **Dao** was a formal order that gave kings the power to rule.

- _____ 4. An **aristocrat** is a noble whose wealth came from the land he owned.

- _____ 5. A **dynasty** is made up of appointed officials who are responsible for different areas of government.

- _____ 6. The **mandate** was the proper way that kings were supposed to rule.

Building Academic Vocabulary

contact, *noun and verb*

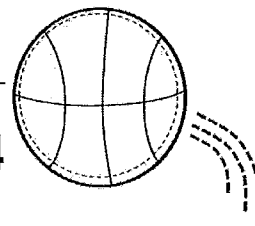
Example: An important duty of Shang kings was to **contact** the gods, spirits, and ancestors before making important decisions.

Directions: Use a dictionary or Internet resources to help you understand the meanings of these two words. Then answer the following question.

7. The word *contact* can have different meanings. On the lines below, write your own sentence using the word *contact* as either a person, place, or thing or as an action word.

The Crossover

Name _____



Vocabulary Words for Pages 157-184

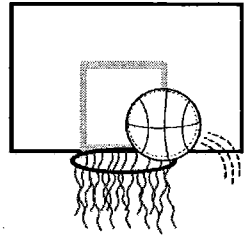
Write the definition for each of the vocabulary words. You can use a dictionary, or if you know the definition, write it in your own words.

mature	pg. 166	prompts	pg. 170
eavesdropping	pg. 173	incident	pg. 183
standards	pg. 183	heirloom	pg. 183

Use two of the words in a sentence.

The Crossover

Name _____



Vocabulary Words for Pages 185-209

Write the definition for each of the vocabulary words. You can use a dictionary, or if you know the definition, write it in your own words.

aligned	pg. 185	pulse	pg. 196
coma	pg. 199	splintered	pg. 205
collards	pg. 207	righteous	pg. 208

Use two of the words in a sentence.

“The Crossover” pages 137-156

Uncomfortable	Rude in a mean-spirited way
To a great degree - in large amounts	To make amends (makeup for wrongdoing)
A serious personal foul in a sport	Not cheerful - serious

“The Crossover” pages 157-184

Secretly listen to a conversation	An event or occurrence
A level of quality	A valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations
To cause or to bring about	Full-grown

Name _____

Read the clues, then write the words.
Start at the bottom and climb to the top.

Give a Little

The opposite of give.
Take away one letter.

A legless reptile.
Change one letter.

To cut hair with a razor.
Add one letter.

Where bees live.
Change one letter.

A person who dives.
Change one letter.

To be alive.
Change one letter.

A pointed wooden stick to be driven into the ground.
Change one consonant.

To vibrate.
Change one letter.

To possess something.
Change one letter.

To jump headfirst into water.
Take away one letter.

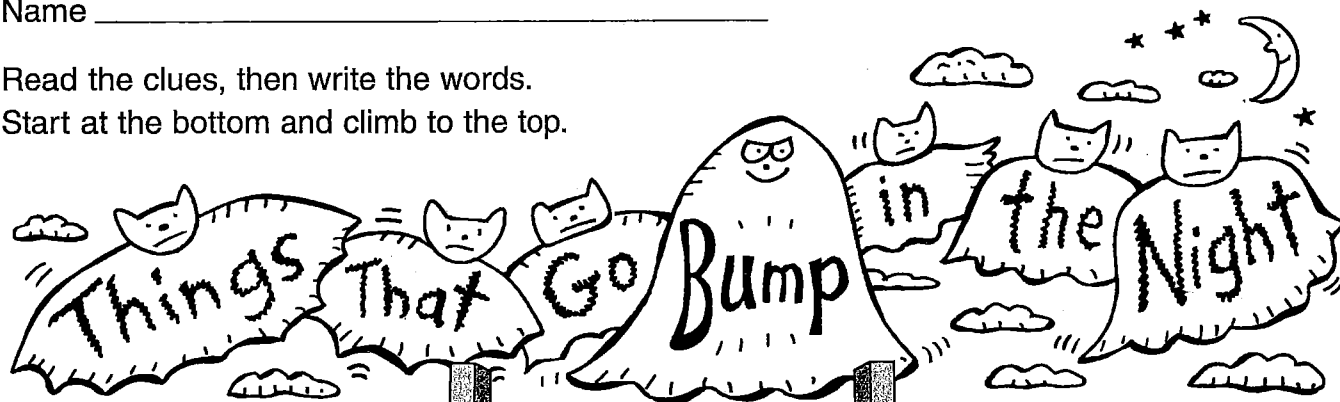
An organ in your body.
Add one letter.

11

g i v e

Name _____

Read the clues, then write the words.
Start at the bottom and climb to the top.



A wager that something
will happen.
Change one letter.

$5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
Change one letter.

Musical sound.
Change one letter.

Synonym for *good*.
Change one letter.


Used on a car for a wheel.
Take away two letters.

When a ticket or license
can't be used anymore, it
____s.
**Take away the first three
letters, then add two.**


A nocturnal animal
that flies.
Change one letter.

What fishermen use.
Rearrange letters.

2,000 pounds.
Take away one letter.


A prong on a fork.
Change one letter.

When something is set
ablaze it makes this.
Change one letter.


To stop working, usually
at a certain age.
**Change the first three
letters.**

v a m p i r e